IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph [0030] beginning at page 15, line 12 to page 16, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0030]

Here, R_{17} and R_{18}, R_{19} and R_{20}, R_{17}' and R_{18}', R_{19}' and R_{20}' may be condensed with each other to form a hydrocarbon ring or a heterocyclic structure and the hydrocarbon ring and the heterocycles may have substituent), X_1 is an electron-withdrawing group, and X_2 is a hydrogen atom or -Q-Y (Q is a direct bond, an alkylene group having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, an arylene group or a heteroarylene group, and Y is an electron-withdrawing group, and the alkylene group, the arylene group, the heteroarylene group may have arbitrary substituent groups besides Y), ring C is a carbocyclic ketone ring or a heterocyclic ketone ring which may have a substituent group along with $C = O$; Z and Z' each represent -O-, -S-, -SO$_2$-, -NR_{21}- [wherein R_{21} is a hydrogen atom, a hydrocarbon group which may be substituted, a heterocyclic group which may be substituted, a cyano group, a hydroxy group, an amino group represented by -$NR_{22}R_{23}$ (wherein R_{22} and R_{23} each independently represent a hydrogen atom, a hydrocarbon group or a heterocyclic group) or an acyl group represented by -COR_{24} (R_{24} is a hydrocarbon group or a heterocyclic group) or -COR_{25} (R_{25} is a hydrocarbon group or a heterocyclic group)]].

Please replace paragraph [0032] beginning at page 16, line 14 to page 17, line 13, with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0033]

(In the formula (V), X represents -O -, -S -, -NR_{33}-; R_{26}, R_{27}, R_{28}, R_{29}, and R_{30} each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, a cyclic alkyl group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms, a linear or branched alkenyl

group having 2 to 12 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group having 7 to 18 carbon atoms, a linear or branched alkoxy group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, a linear or branched alkylthio group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 18 carbon atoms, a saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic group, a halogen atom, a nitro group, a cyano group, a mercapto group, a hydroxy group, a formyl group, an acyl group represented by $-COR_{34}$, an amino group represented by $-NR_{35}R_{36}$, an acylamino group represented by $-NHCOR_{37}$, a carbamate group represented by $-NHCOOR_{38}$, a carboxylic acid ester group represented by $-COOR_{39}$, an acyloxy group represented by $-OCOR_{40}$, a carbamoyl group represented by $-CONR_{41}R_{42}$, a sulfonyl group represented by $-SO_2R_{43}$, a sulfinyl group represented by $-SOR_{44}$, a sulfamoyl group represented by $-SO_2R_{45}R_{46}$, a sulfonic acid ester group represented by $-SO_3R_{47}$ or a sulfonamide group represented by $-NHSO_2R_{48}$.

Please replace paragraph [0113] beginning at page 51, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0113]

In the general formula (I), XL represents a substituent which becomes capable of coordinating to a metal when a leaving group L is eliminated. Specifically, the substituent represented by XL includes a hydroxy group ($-O^-$; X, H^+,L), a sulfonic acid group ($-SO_3^-$;X, H^+;L), an amino group ($-N-H^-$; X, H^+;L), an acylamino group ($-N-COR_{37}^-$;X, H^+;L), a sulfonamide group ($-N-SO_2R_{48}^-$;X, H^+;L), a mercapto group ($-S^-$;X, H^+;L), a carboxyl group ($-COO^-$;X, H^+;L).

Please replace paragraph [0146] beginning at page 73, line 24 to page 74, line 17, with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0146]

However, R_{17} and R_{18}, R_{19} and R_{20}, R_{17}' and R_{18}', R_{19}' and R_{20}' may be condensed with each other to form a hydrocarbon ring or a heterocycle structure. The hydrocarbon ring and the heterocycle may have a substituent. X_1 is an electron-withdrawing group, and X_2 is a hydrogen atom or -Q-Y (Q is a direct bond, an alkylene group having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, an arylene group or a heteroarylene group, and Y is an electron-withdrawing group, and the alkylene group, the arylene group, the heteroarylene group may have arbitrary substituent groups besides Y.). Ring C is a carbocyclic ketone ring or a heterocyclic ketone ring which may have a substituent group along with $C = O$. Z and Z' each represent -O-, -S-, -SO_2-, -NR_{21}- [wherein R_{21} is a hydrogen atom, a hydrocarbon group which may be substituted, a heterocyclic group which may be substituted, a cyano group, a hydroxy group, an amino group represented by -$NR_{22}R_{23}$ (wherein R_{22} and R_{23} each independently represent a hydrogen atom, a hydrocarbon group or a heterocyclic group) or an acyl group represented by -COR_{24} (R_{24} is a hydrocarbon group or a heterocyclic group) or -COR_{25} (R_{25} is a hydrocarbon group or a heterocyclic group)].

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 98, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In the general formula (V), X represents an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or -N-R_{33}. R_{26}, R_{27}, R_{28}, R_{29}, R_{30} each independently represent a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms; a cyclic alkyl groups having 3 to 12 carbon atoms; a linear or branched alkenyl group having 2 to 12 carbon atoms; an aralkyl group having 7 to 18 carbon atoms; a linear or branched alkoxy group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms; a linear or branched alkylthio group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms; an aryl group having 6 to 18 carbon atoms; a saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic group; a halogen atom; a nitro group; a cyano

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group; a mercapto group; a hydroxy group; a formyl group; an acyl group represented by -

COR_{34}; an amino group represented by $-NR_{35}R_{36}$; an acylamino group represented by -

$NHCOR_{37}$; a carbamate group represented by $-NHCOOR_{38}$; a carboxylic acid ester group

represented by $-COOR_{39}$; an acyloxy group represented by $-OCOR_{40}$; a carbamoyl group

represented by $-CONR_{41}R_{42}$; a sulfonyl group represented by $-SO_2R_{43}$; a sulfinyl group

represented by $-SOR_{44}$; a sulfamoyl group represented by $-SO_2NR_{45}R_{46}$; a sulfonic acid ester

group represented by $-SO_3R_{47}$; a sulfonamide group represented by $-NHSO_2R_{48}$.

Please replace paragraph [0233] beginning at page 130, line 6, with the following

rewritten paragraph:

[0233]

(Synthesis examples of compound)

The synthesis method of a compound to be used in the embodiment of the invention is

not particularly limited, but includes, for example, a synthesis method described in Japanese

Patent Laid-Open No. 6-329616, etc. as a synthesis method of an azo compound represented

by formula (I). The synthesis method of a compound represented by formula (II) includes,

for example, Japanese Patent Application No. 63-057846(Japanese Patent Laid-Open No. 2-

000667), etc. The synthesis method of a compound represented by formula (III) and formula

(IV) includes, for example, a method described in Japanese Patent Application No. 2001-

372199 (USP6815033) and the synthesis method of a compound represented by formula (V)

includes, for example, a method described in Japanese Patent Application No. 2001-027599,

etc.

Please replace the table at paragraph [0259] beginning at page 141, line 9, with the

following rewritten table:

[0260]

[Table 6]

	Component (A)	Component (B)	A/B	CN		Recording sensitivity (mW)
				8T	3T	
Example 22	A3	B3	80/20	52.9	46.6	10.9
Comparative Example 20	A3	B3	100/0	53.6	44.5	11.6

Please replace the table at paragraph [0263] beginning at page 142, line 11, with the following rewritten table:

[0263]

[Table 7]

TG-DTA measurement (Condition: employing nitrogen as flow gas)					
	Component (A)	Component (B)	A/B	Decomposition starting temperature (°C)	DTG Peak Temperature (°C)
Example 23	A2	B3	80/20	277.7	339.4
Example 24	A2	B3	70/30	271.4	325.7
Comparative Example 21	A2	B3	100/0	294.7	348.0
Comparative Example 22	A2	B3	90/10	284.3	344.1
Comparative Example 23	A2	B3	0/100	284.5	290.5

Please replace the table at paragraph [0264] beginning at page 142, line 13, to page 143, line 1, with the following rewritten table:

[0264]

[Table 8]

TG-DTA measurement (Condition: employing air as flow gas)					
	Component (A)	Component (B)	A/B	Decomposition starting temperature (°C)	DTG Peak Temperature (°C)
Example 25	A2	B3	80/20	271.2	317.5
Example 26	A2	B3	70/30	264.2	304.7
Comparative Example 24	A2	B3	100/0	289.7	344.3
Comparative Example 25	A2	B3	90/10	269.9	324.1
Comparative Example 26	A2	B3	0/100	266.6	379.0